DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 119 924 RC 009 067

AUTHOR	Rowe, Gene; Smith, Leslie Whitener
TITLE	Households Eligible for a National Farmworker Program Under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973.
INSTITUTION	Economic Research Service (DOA), Washington, D.C.
REPORT NO	USDA-ERS-AER-324
PUB DATE	Feb 76
NOTE	38p.
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.83 HC-$2.06 Plus Postage
DESCRIPTORS	*Agricultural Laborers; Caucasians; *Economically Disadvantaged; *Employment Statistics; Ethnic Groups; Family (Sociological Unit); Family Income; Farm Labor; *Migrant Workers; *National Programs; Negroes; Seasonal Laborers; Spanish Americans; Tables (Data); Wages
IDENTIFIERS	CETA 1973; *Comprehensive Employment Training Act 1973

ABSTRACT

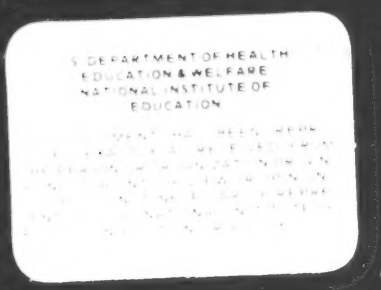
The report contains data pertaining to the number and distribution of U.S. farm wageworkers and their dependents who were eligible in 1973 for the national farmworker program under the 1973 Comprehensive Employment and Training Act's (CETA) Title III, Section 303 (a). Information is given by migratory status, ethnic group, earning, and region. Data were obtained from the annual Hired Farm Working Force Survey conducted for the Economic Research Service by the Bureau of the Census as a supplementary part of its regular Current Population Survey made in December 1973. In 1973, there were 169,000 farm wageworkers eligible for the CETA program. These workers, representing 6 percent of the total 2.7 million farm wageworkers, resided in 122,000 households (1.4 farmworkers per household). Farmworkers had 191,000 persons under 18 years of age in their households (1.6 per household) also eligible for the program. Approximately 14,000 eligible farmworkers lived in migratory households and 155,000 lived in nonmigratory households. Forty-seven percent of the eligible farmworkers were white, 17 percent Spanish American, and 36 percent black and other. Eighty-nine percent of the eligible farmworkers lived in households where the combined annual earnings of members were less than $5,000. Most of these were located in the South--109,000 or 72 percent. (Author/NQ)

****
* Documents acquired by ERIC include many informal unpublished *
* materials not available from other sources. ERIC makes every effort *
* to obtain the best copy available. Nevertheless, items of marginal *
* reproducibility are often encountered and this affects the quality *
* of the microfiche and hardcopy reproductions ERIC makes available *
* via the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). EDRS is not *
* responsible for the quality of the original document. Reproductions *
* supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original. *
****

ED119924

HOUSEHOLDS ELIGIBLE FOR A NATIONAL FARMWORKER PROGRAM UNDER THE COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ACT OF 1973

Gene Rowe
Leslie Whitener Smith



Economic Research Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Agricultural Economic Report No. 324

AD 0091 72

HOUSEHOLDS ELIGIBLE FOR A NATIONAL FARMWORKER PROGRAM UNDER THE COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ACT. Gene Rowe and Leslie Whitener Smith. Economic Development Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Agricultural Economic Report No. 324.

ABSTRACT

In 1973, there were 169,000 farm wageworkers eligible for a national farmworker program under Title III, Section 303 (a) of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) (Public Law 92-203, 87 Stat. 839). These workers, representing 6 percent of the total 2.7 million farm wageworkers, resided in 122,000 households (1.4 farmworkers per household). Farmworkers had 191,000 persons under 18 years of age in their households (1.6 per household) also eligible for the program. This report indicates the number and distribution of eligible farmworkers and their dependents by migratory status, ethnic group, earnings, and region.

Key words: Farm wageworker household, Seasonal farm wageworker household, Migratory farm wageworker household, Annual earnings, Farm wagework, Ethnic group, Low-income, Economically disadvantaged, CETA Section 303 program.

PREFACE

This report was prepared at the request of the U.S. Department of Labor's Office of National Programs (ONP), Division of Farmworker Programs (DFP). ONP/DFP is responsible for administering the CETA, Section 303, farmworker program which is designed to help farmworkers and their dependents who suffer chronic seasonal unemployment and underemployment in the agricultural industry.

The Economic Research Service (ERS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture sponsors an annual survey of farm wageworkers by the Bureau of the Census. The 1973 survey was utilized to collect and compile information on those farmworkers and their dependents eligible for the CETA, Section 303 program.

This report was prepared under the general direction of Robert Coltrane, Leader, Manpower Studies Program Area, Economic Development Division, ERS. Acknowledgment is due George Gray and Karen Goldenberg of the Demographic Surveys Division, Bureau of the Census, for assistance in planning the survey, supervising field operations, and tabulating data.

Washington, D.C. 20250 February 1976

SUMMARY

There were 169,000 U.S. farm wageworkers eligible in 1973 for the national farmworker program under Title III, Section 303 (a) of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) of 1973 (Public Law 92-203, 87 Stat. 839). These workers, representing 6 percent of the total 2.7 million farm wageworkers that year, resided in 122,000 households (1.4 farmworkers per household). Farmworkers had 191,000 persons under 18 years of age in their households (1.6 per household) also eligible for the program.

Approximately 14,000 (8 percent) eligible farmworkers lived in migratory households and 155,000 (92 percent) lived in nonmigratory households. Forty-seven percent of the eligible farmworkers were white, 17 percent Spanish-American, and 36 percent black and other.

Nearly all (151,000 or 89 percent) of the eligible farmworkers lived in households where the combined annual earnings of members were less than $5,000. Most of these were located in the South--109,000 or 72 percent. Approximately 95 percent of both eligible white, and black and other worker households had annual earnings of less than $5,000 compared with 55 percent of the Spanish-American households. However, when considering the relatively large number of young household members in Spanish-American households, many of these households may be more economically disadvantaged despite the higher household earnings.

CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
The Data	2
Farmworker Program Eligibility Criteria	2
Definition of Terms	4
ELIGIBLE FARMWORKERS AND THEIR DEPENDENTS	6
Ethnic Composition	6
Regional Distribution	6
Household Earnings	8
Household Profile	10
Migratory Farm Wageworkers	11
EFFECTS OF CRITERIA DETERMINING ELIGIBILITY BY ETHNICITY, EARNINGS, AND REGION	11
LITERATURE CITED	15
APPENDIX A: Statistical Tables	16
APPENDIX B: Source and Reliability of Estimates	32

HOUSEHOLDS ELIGIBLE FOR A NATIONAL FARMWORKER PROGRAM UNDER THE COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ACT

by

Gene Rowe, Agricultural Statistician, and
Leslie Whitener Smith, Sociologist

INTRODUCTION

Under provisions of CETA, Section 303, the U.S. Department of Labor's Office of National Programs (ONP) Division of Farmworker Programs (DFP) has the responsibility for developing and implementing the national farmworker program which provides services to eligible migratory and seasonal farmworkers and their dependents. Program objectives are to improve agricultural lifestyle and provide for job alternatives. 1/ Eligibility for participation in the CETA, Section 303 farmworker program is limited to farmworkers and their dependents who during the 18 months preceding their application have: (a) been employed in agriculture on a seasonal basis, (b) received at least 50 percent of their total earned income as agricultural workers over a consecutive 12-month period, and (c) been identified as economically disadvantaged. This report presents information on eligible farmworkers and their dependents in 1973, and analyzes the data by migratory status, ethnicity, earnings, and regional location.

1/ The program which farmworkers and their dependents were eligible for provided:

(1) Alternatives to agricultural labor.
Services for employed farmworkers and their families who wish to seek alternatives to seasonal farmwork are provided. These manpower services are designed to help them compete in other labor markets and to secure stable year-round employment providing higher incomes. These manpower services include training, job development and placement, counseling, and transportation.

(2) Improved agricultural lifestyle.
Services are provided to improve the well-being of farmworkers and their families and to upgrade their skills enabling them to hold farm jobs created by changing agricultural technology. These supportive services include child care, educational assistance, health and medical services, nutritional aid, and housing programs, among others.

Farmworkers are economically disadvantaged as a group, not only because farm wages are low compared to many other jobs but also because the total amount of money available to them and to members of their families falls below national standards. In 1973, the median family income of all farm wageworker households was $7,055. In the same year, the median family income of all U.S. households was $12,051, or almost double that of the farm wageworker household (3). 2/ Because of their low income, farm wageworkers often have little opportunity and few resources to improve their lifestyle or prepare for higher-paying job alternatives.

Farm wageworker households were classified into three mutually exclusive ethnic groups--white, Spanish-American, and black and other.

Median family income varied significantly by ethnic group. For example, the median family income for white households was $8,309 or 69 percent of the Nation's median income. Spanish-American households had a median family income of $5,292, or 44 percent of the national median, and black and other households received a median family income of $3,472, only 29 percent of the national amount.

Six percent or 122,000 of the total 2.1 million farm wageworker households in 1973 contained farmworkers and dependents who were eligible for the CETA, Section 303 program. Nearly half of these households were white, 40 percent were black and other ethnic groups, and 12 percent were Spanish-American. The ethnic distribution of eligible households compared to the ethnic distribution of all farm wageworker households is shown in figure 1.

Approximately 5 percent of the households contained migratory farmworkers and 95 percent contained nonmigrants.

The Data

Data in this report are from the annual Hired Farm Working Force Survey conducted for the Economic Research Service by the Bureau of the Census as a supplementary part of the regular Current Population Survey (CPS) made in December 1973 (1). Information is based on estimates derived from sample data and is, therefore, subject to sampling variability (4). These estimates may differ somewhat from results that would have been obtained from another sample, or from a complete census using the same schedules, instructions, and interviewers. 3/

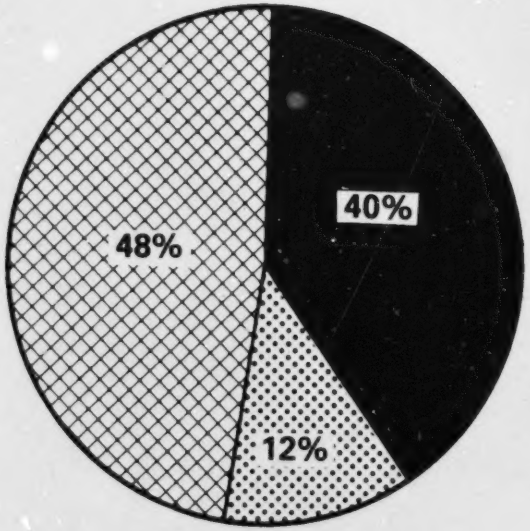
Farmworker Program Eligibility Criteria

The total number of farm wageworker households in 1973 was derived from the Hired Farm Working Force Survey. However, the identification of those

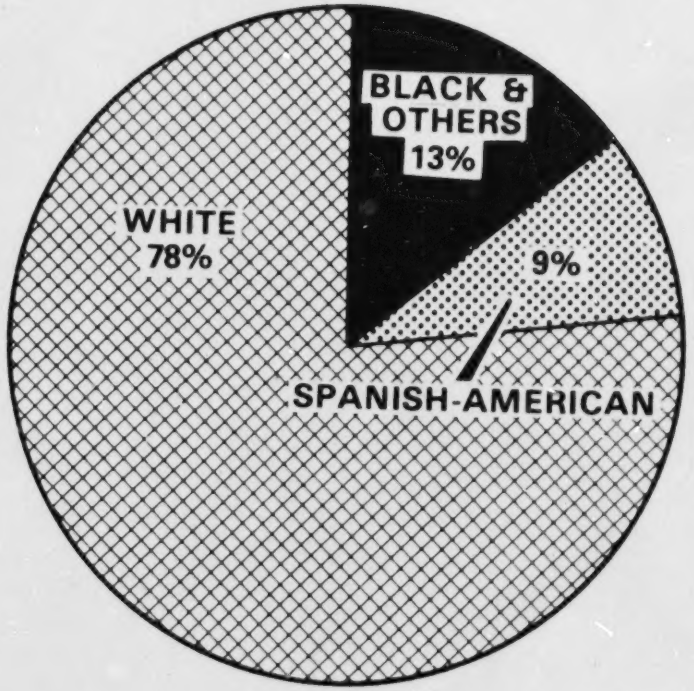
2/ Underscored numbers in parenthesis refer to items in Literature Cited, p. 15.

3/ The survey coverage and reliability of the estimates are discussed in Appendix B.

ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF ALL FARM WAGEWORKER HOUSEHOLDS AND ELIGIBLE HOUSEHOLDS, 1973



ALL ELIGIBLE HOUSEHOLDS
(TOTAL—122,000)



ALL FARM WAGEWORKER HOUSEHOLDS
(TOTAL—2,089,000)

Figure 1

households eligible for the CETA, Section 303 program required certain adaptations between the eligibility criteria and available survey data.

All eligibility criteria were applied in sequential order. The first criterion required a person to be employed in agriculture on a seasonal basis. A seasonal farmworker was defined as a person performing 25 to 249 days of farmwork during the year. Thus, any household containing at least one seasonal farmworker qualified for program assistance under the first eligibility criterion. The second criterion required that farmworkers and their dependents receive at least 50 percent of their total family income from agricultural work. The distribution of the combined households members' earnings from farm and nonfarm employment was used to identify households according to this criterion. The third and last eligibility criterion was designed to determine which of the farmworkers and their dependents were economically disadvantaged.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) established maximum limits for family income by family size. These limits in fiscal year 1973 were as follows:

Family size	Family income
1	$2,100
2	2,725
3	3,450
4	4,200
5	4,925
6	5,500
7	6,200

For families larger than 7, $650 was added for each additional member.

These family income limits were used to designate survey households as economically disadvantaged. Farmworkers and their dependents were required to meet all three of the above specified criteria before becoming eligible for program participation. CETA, Section 303 also defined economically disadvantaged as those receiving cash welfare payments. However, the survey did not obtain information on this group of eligibles.

Definition of Terms

The survey household consisted of those people living and eating together in family style and sharing common space and facilities. Family income for these households included the money income of the household head, plus the money income of all his relatives 14 years of age and over who were household members at the time of the survey. Money income of a nonrelative living in the household was not included in family income totals. If the household head was living alone, or with no relatives, then his income was the family income. Income was defined to include:

(1) Wages and salary (before deductions for withholding taxes, social

security, bonds, union dues, etc.) including commissions, tips, Armed Forces pay, and cash bonuses.

(2) Net income from a person's own business, professional practice, or farm--that is, the gross receipts of the enterprise minus the business expenses.

(3) Other income payments such as pensions, dividends, interest, unemployment or workmen's compensation, social security, veterans' payments, rents received from owned property (minus the operating costs), public assistance payments, regular gifts of money from friends or relatives not living in the household, alimony, and other kinds of periodic money income other than earnings.

The survey definition of a farm wageworker was any person 14 years and over performing farmwork for cash wages at some time during 1973.

Farmwork included:

(1) Work on a farm for which cash wages were received in connection with the production, harvesting, and distribution of agricultural products.

(2) Work done on or off the farm for cash wages in connection with the normal maintenance and routine of farm business. This includes repairs to farm structures, transport of farm materials, and the like.

(3) Management of a farm business for cash wages.

(4) Work done on tree farms and in nurseries for cash wages.

This definition is consistent with the objectives of CETA, Section 303 eligiblity criteria.

However, the number of dependents, as defined by CETA, Section 303 was not available from survey data. Dependents, according to the CETA, Section 303 definition, include persons in the household for whom the participant has assumed responsibility for support. This includes children, elderly, disabled, and members of the participating household earning less than $750 the previous year (5). All dependent household members could not be identified from the survey. Consequently, household members under 18 years were selected as the best alternative indicator of the number of eligible farmworker dependents, even though this would not be a uniquely defined group of household members. 4/

Because of the relatively recent development of the criteria, there has been little opportunity to adequately assess effects of these requirements as they apply to farm wageworkers and their dependents. In order to examine these effects, data are presented in the report for two classifications of

4/ Since the farmworker category includes members 14 years and over, there would be some duplication between farmworkers 14 to 17 years old and household dependent members under 18 years.

farm wageworker households in addition to households eligible for the CETA, Section 303 program. These additional classifications correspond to the first two eligibility criteria and are:

(1) Seasonal farm wageworker households--farm wageworker households with at least one member performing 25 to 249 days of farmwork.

(2) Agriculturally dependent seasonal farm wageworker households--farm wageworker households with at least one member performing 25 to 249 days of farm wagework during the year and over 50 percent of the combined earnings of the household derived from farm work.

Within each of the three household groups, classifications are made by earnings from farm and nonfarm work, ethnicity, migratory status, and region.

ELIGIBLE FARMWORKERS AND THEIR DEPENDENTS

In 1973, there were approximately 169,000 farmworkers eligible for the CETA, Section 303 farmworker program. These workers lived in approximately 122,000 households, 6 percent of all farmworker households. In addition, 191,000 persons under 18 years of age resided in these households and were eligible for program assistance.

Ethnic Composition

Farmworker households often have distinct characteristics, problems, and needs which vary by ethnic group. Consequently, ethnic variation in household size and composition, earning levels, and regional location, among other cultural and socioeconomic differences, can complicate the implementation of various programs designed to provide assistance to farmworker households (2).

Of the 122,000 eligible households in 1973, the largest proportion (48 percent) were white. Approximately 40 percent were black and other ethnic groups and 12 percent were Spanish-American (table 1). The Spanish-American group accounted for a slightly larger proportion of farmworkers than households and the black and other group accounted for a smaller proportion. This was the result of a greater number of Spanish-American farmworkers per household.

Among the younger members in eligible households, the largest proportion (45 percent) were black and other, 28 percent were Spanish-American, and 27 percent were white.

Regional Distribution

The regional distribution of eligible farmworkers and their dependents under 18 years old provides an indication of the extent programs are needed in the respective regions.

The majority of eligible farmworkers (71 percent) were located in the South. Approximately 14 percent were in the West, 11 percent in the North

Central, and 4 percent in the Northeast (fig. 2). The number of households were similarly distributed among regions. Figure 2 also shows that the South contained the largest proportion of members under 18 years. However, the proportion of members under 18 years in the West was greater than for either farmworkers or households. In contrast, the Northeast and North Central regions accounted for smaller proportions of dependents under 18 years than for either farmworkers or households. 5/

Table 1--Number and distribution of households, farmworkers, and members under 18 years of age eligible for CETA, Section 303 farmworker programs by ethnicity, 1973

Item	Total	Ethnicity					
		White		Spanish-American		Black and other	
	----1,000----		Pct.	1,000	Pct.	1,000	Pct.
All farm wageworkers	2,671	1,964	74	339	13	367	14
Eligible farm wageworkers	169	79	47	29	17	62	36
All households	2,089	1,625	78	192	9	272	13
Eligible households	122	60	48	15	12	49	40
All persons in households under 18 years old	3,348	2,396	72	578	17	374	11
Persons in eligible households under 18 years old	191	52	27	54	28	87	45

Source: Special tabulations from the Hired Farm Working Force Survey of 1973.

Numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand. Percents are rounded to nearest whole number. Estimates of less than 50,000 are shown, even though they may be subject to large standard errors. These numbers are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's need.

5/ The States included in each of the four regions in this study: NORTHEAST --Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey; NORTH CENTRAL--Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas; SOUTH--Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; and WEST--Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Arizona, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, and Alaska.

DISTRIBUTION OF THOSE ELIGIBLE FOR A CETA FARMWORKER PROGRAM, 1973

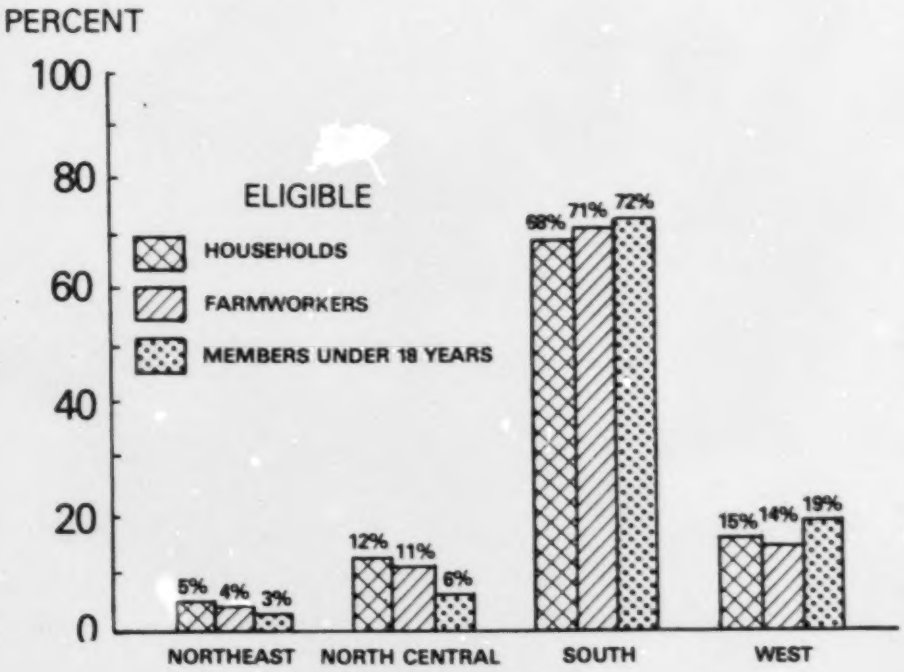


Figure 2

Spanish-American farmworker households have a larger number of younger members than other ethnic groups. Since more than half of the eligible households in the West were Spanish-American, the larger number of young members in these households contributed greatly to the larger proportion of eligible persons under 18 years of age found in the West. In fact, 90 percent of the children and teenagers in eligible households in the West were Spanish-American.

Household Earnings

While all of the farmworker households qualifying for program assistance were economically disadvantaged by definition, the severity of their economic problems varied by region and ethnicity. One indication of differences in levels of economic well-being can be seen in the variation in annual earnings of household members for different groups of eligible households.

The majority of eligible households in 1973 were distributed among the lower earnings groups. Approximately 92 percent received annual farm and non-

farm earnings of less than $5,000; 85 percent received less than $3,000, and almost half (45 percent) received less than $1,000 (table 2). 6/

Regional data indicate that 49 percent of eligible households in the South, 42 percent in the combined northern regions, and 28 percent in the West earned less than $1,000 annually.

Generally, white and black and other eligible households were similarly distributed among the earning levels with approximately half of each group earning less than $1,000 annually. More than 95 percent received less than $5,000. On the other hand, only 7 percent of the Spanish-

Table 2--Households eligible for the CETA, Section 303 farmworker program, by region and earnings, 1973.

Household earnings	Total	North	South	West
		1,000		
Total households	122	21	84	18
		Pct.		
Less than $1,000	45	41	49	28
$1,000 - $2,999	40	45	39	39
$3,000 - $4,999	7	1/	6	22
$5,000 - $7,499	5	1/	5	11
$7,500 - $9,999	1	1/	1	1/
$10,000 or more	2	14	1/	1/

1/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Source: Special tabulations from the Hired Farm Working Force Survey of 1973.

Numbers are rounded to nearest thousand. Percents are rounded to nearest whole number. Estimates of less than 50,000 are shown, even though they may be subject to large standard errors. These numbers are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's need.

6/ The household earnings data presented in this report include only cash wages received from farm and nonfarm work by all members of the household, including nonfamily members.

American households earned less than $1,000 annually and 33 percent received annual earnings of $5,000 or more. Although this distribution indicates greater annual earnings for Spanish-American households than for other ethnic groups, some of this income advantage is reduced when the number of younger household members is considered. In 1973, Spanish-American farmworker households averaged 3.6 young members contrasted to 1.8 for black and other and 0.9 for white eligible households. Thus, the employed members of Spanish-American households had to support twice as many younger members as black and others, and about 3.5 times as many as whites. When considering the relatively large number of young household members in Spanish-American households, this ethnic group may be more economically disadvantaged despite the higher household earnings (table 3).

Household Profile

A household profile of the various ethnic households eligible for program assistance illustrates some differences which should be considered in program implementation.

Table 3--Households eligible for the CETA, Section 303 farmworker program, by ethnicity and earnings, 1973

Household earnings	Total	Ethnicity		
		White	Black and other	Spanish-American
		1,000		
Total households	122	60	49	15
		Pct.		
Less than $1,000	45	49	51	7
$1,000 - $2,999	40	38	41	39
$3,000 - $4,999	7	8	4	20
$5,000 - $7,499	5	1/	4	27
$7,500 - $9,999	1	1/	1/	7
$10,000 or more	2	5	1/	1/

1/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Source: Special tabulations from the Hired Farm Working Force Survey of 1973.

Numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand. Percents are rounded to nearest whole number. Estimates of less than 50,000 are shown, even though they may be subject to large standard errors. These numbers are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's need.

The 60,000 white farm wageworker households eligible for the CETA, Section 303 farmworker program in 1973 included 79,000 farmworkers and 52,000 members under 18 years. These households averaged 1.3 farmworkers. More than one-half were located in the South with about one-fourth in the North Central Region. About 50 percent received less than $1,000 in earnings. The majority of these low-income households was in the South.

There were 49,000 black and other households eligible for program assistance in 1973. They contained 62,000 farmworkers and 87,000 persons under 18 years, averaging 1.3 workers and 1.8 younger members per household. All were located in the South, all earned less than $7,500 annually, and more than one-half earned less than $1,000 annually.

In 1973, approximately 15,000 eligible Spanish-American households contained 29,000 farmworkers and 54,000 dependents, averaging 1.9 workers per household. The majority resided in the West with the remaining proportion in the South. Survey data indicate that 7 percent of these households received earnings of less than $1,000 and 33 percent earned $5,000 or more. The households with $5,000 or more earnings contained almost 50 percent of the farmworkers and 35 percent of the younger household members.

Migratory Farm Wageworkers

Labor demand in some areas intensifies during peak periods of agricultural activity. If this demand cannot be met by local workers, labor from other areas is often recruited. While some migratory workers return home immediately after completion of one or two short-term jobs, others continue to travel along a migration stream before returning to their homes. Migrant workers include all persons who left their home temporarily overnight to do farmwork in a different county within the same State or in a different State.

In 1973, there were 157,000 farm wageworker households with at least one member who did migratory farmwork. Of these households, 6,000, or almost 4 percent, were eligible to receive various types of assistance from the CETA, Section 303 farmworker program. They contained approximately 14,000 dependents under 18 years of age and 14,000 farmworkers. The financial difficulties experienced by eligible household members were no doubt compounded by the problems and needs associated with migratory work. Increased travel costs, job insecurity, and poor living conditions while in transit, contributed to their troubles.

EFFECTS OF CRITERIA DETERMINING ELIGIBILITY BY ETHNICITY, EARNINGS, AND REGION

The eligibility criteria specified by CETA, Section 303 were applied equentially. The first criterion identified all farm wageworker households n 1973 that contained a member who did between 25 and 249 days of farm wagework (seasonal). The second criterion determined which of these households received the major part of its members' combined earnings from farm work (agriculturally dependent). The third criterion identified which of these seasonal agriculturally dependent households were economically disadvantaged according to specified family income maximum limits.

Each of the sequentially applied criteria identified a specific group of households: (1) seasonal, (2) seasonal and agriculturally dependent, and (3) seasonal, agriculturally dependent, and economically disadvantaged. Approximately 46 percent of the 2.1 million farm wageworker households in 1973 were seasonal, and 35 percent were seasonal and agriculturally dependent. Six percent were seasonal, agriculturally dependent, and economically disadvantaged, and thus qualified for program assistance (table 4).

Table 4--Farm wageworker households by ethnicity and type of household, 1973

Ethnicity	Total number of farm wageworker households	Seasonal farm wageworker households 1/					
		Total		Agriculturally dependent 2/			
				Total		Eligible for the CETA Section 303 farmworker program 3/	
		Number	Share of total	Number	Share of total	Number	Share of total
	1,000 4/	1,000 4/	Pct.	1,000 4/	Pct.	1,000 4/	Pct.
U.S. total	2,089	955	46	739	35	122	6
White	1,625	692	43	508	31	60	4
Spanish-American	192	112	58	100	52	15	8
Black and other	272	151	56	131	48	49	18

1/ Households containing at least one person who did between 25 and 249 days of farm wagework during the year.

2/ Households containing at least one person who did between 25 and 249 days of farm wagework during the year, and received over 50 percent of the combined earnings of the household members from farm wagework.

3/ Households containing at least one person who did between 25 and 249 days of farm wagework during the year; received over 50 percent of the combined earnings of the household members from farm wagework; and had family incomes at or below minimum criteria set by the OMB poverty criteria.

4/ Number not shown where less than 500 households or persons.

5/ Less than 0.5 percent.

Source: Special tabulations from the Hired Farm Working Force Survey of 1973.

Numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals. Percents are rounded to nearest whole number. Estimates of less than 50,000 are shown, even though large standard errors are involved. These numbers are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's need.

Table 5--Seasonal farm wageworker households by ethnicity, household earnings, and type of household, 1973

Ethnicity and earnings	Seasonal farm wageworker households 1/				
	Total	Agriculturally dependent 2/			
		Number	Share of total	Eligible for the CETA, Section 303 farmworker program 3/	
				Number	Share of total
	--1,000 4/--		Pct.	1,000 4/	Pct.
White	672	508	73	60	9
Under $1,000	251	232	92	30	12
$1,000 - 2,999	218	172	79	23	11
3,000 - 4,999	93	45	48	5	5
5,000 - 7,499	52	35	67	--	5/
7,500 - 9,999	46	10	22	--	5/
10,000 or more	33	12	36	3	9
Spanish-American	112	100	89	15	13
Under $1,000	9	9	100	1	11
$1,000 - 2,999	17	16	94	6	35
3,000 - 4,999	39	34	87	3	8
5,000 - 7,499	20	18	90	4	20
7,500 - 9,999	17	14	82	1	6
$10,000 or more	9	9	100	--	5/
Black and other	151	131	87	49	32
Under $1,000	44	44	100	25	57
$1,000 - 2,999	56	49	88	20	36
3,000 - 4,999	19	13	68	2	11
5,000 - 7,499	15	15	100	2	13
7,500 - 9,999	4	1	25	--	5/
$10,000 or more	12	9	75	--	5/

Source: Special tabulations from the Hired Farm Working Force Survey of 1973.

Numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand. Percents are rounded to nearest whole number. Estimates of less than 50,000 are shown, even though large standard errors are involved. These numbers are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's need. Each footnote reference in this table refers to a corresponding footnote at end of table 4.

These proportions varied greatly when ethnicity was considered. Spanish-American and black and other households were seasonal more frequently than the white group. At the same time, a significant proportion of black and other households met the third criterion and thus appeared to be more economically disadvantaged as a group under CETA, Section 303 specifications. Approximately 18 percent of the black and other households, 8 percent of the Spanish-American households, and 4 percent of the white households met the final criteria.

An examination of levels of combined household earnings by ethnic group indicates a greater proportion of black and other households with low earnings levels met the final eligibility criterion than did white households (table 5). More than 50 percent of the seasonal black and other households with earnings of less than $1,000 annually qualified for program assistance compared to only 9 percent of the white seasonal households. Significant differences were observed among the $1,000-$2,999 earning level.

Table 6--Seasonal farm wageworker households by region and type of household, 1973

Region	Seasonal farm wageworker households 1/				
	Total	Agriculturally dependent 2/		Eligible for the CETA, Section 303 farmworker program 3/	
		Number	Share of total	Number	Share of total
	--1,000 4/--		Pct.	1,000 4/	Pct.
Northeast	73	55	75	6	8
North Central	263	192	73	15	6
South	358	287	80	84	23
West-	261	204	78	18	7

Source: Special tabulations from the Hired Farm Working Force Survey of 1973.

Numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand. Percents are rounded to the nearest whole numbers. Estimates of less than 50,000 are shown, even though large standard errors are involved. These numbers are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's need. Each footnote reference in this table refers to a corresponding footnote at end of table 4.

From these figures it would appear that most white seasonal households in the earning levels received sufficient additional income from non-earning sources--such as business income or welfare payments--to exceed the maximum family income criteria specified by CETA, Section 303. In contrast, black and other seasonal households appeared to have a smaller income from non-earning sources. Similar comparisons for Spanish-American households are not recommended due to the small number of households in the earnings distribution.

A regional distribution of seasonal, agriculturally dependent and eligible households is shown in table 6. Data suggest that a greater proportion of seasonal households in the South were below the maximum family income level set by OMB, compared with other regions. Contrasted with other regions, more than 3 times as many seasonal households in the South were eligible for program assistance. This high proportion is primarily due to the large number of black and other households in the southern region.

LITERATURE CITED

(1) Rowe, Gene and Clara E. McIllwain.

"Farm Employment, Wage Rates, and Earnings Estimates" in Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Volume 7, Farm Population and Employment. Agr. Hdbk. 365, Nov. 1969.

(2) Smith, Leslie Whitener.

Socioeconomic Characteristics of the Spanish-Origin Hired Farm Working Force, 1973. Paper presented to the annual meeting of the Rural Sociological Society, San Francisco, Aug. 22, 1975.

(3) U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 97, "Money Income in 1973 of Families and Persons in the United States." 1975.

(4) _____

The Current Population Survey--A Report on Methodology. Technical Paper No. 7. 1963.

(5) U.S. Department of Labor.

Migrant and Other Seasonally Employed Farmworker Programs. Federal Register. Vol. 39, No. 152. Aug. 6, 1974.

APPENDIX A

Statistical Tables

		Page
1.	Number of seasonal farm wageworker households, 1973	17
2.	Number of white seasonal farm wageworker households, 1973	19
3.	Number of black and other seasonal farm wageworker households, 1973	20
4.	Number of Spanish-American seasonal farm wageworker households, 1973	21
5.	Number of migratory seasonal farm wageworker households, 1973	22
6.	Number of migratory white seasonal farm wageworker households, 1973.....	24
7.	Number of migratory black and other seasonal farm wageworker households, 1973	25
8.	Number of migratory Spanish-American seasonal farm wageworker households, 1973	26
9.	Number of nonmigratory seasonal farm wageworker households, 1973	27
10.	Number of nonmigratory white seasonal farm wageworker housholds, 1973	29
11.	Number of nonmigratory black and other seasonal farm wageworker households, 1973	30
12.	Number of nonmigratory Spanish-American farm wageworker households, 1973	31

Appendix table 1--Number of seasonal farm wageworker households, 1973 1/

Household earnings	Total			Agriculturally dependent 2/					
				Total			Eligible for the CETA, Section 303 farmworker program 3/		
	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/
				1,000 5/					
U.S. total	955	1,353	1,738	739	1,037	1,368	122	169	191
Under $1,000	304	335	582	285	312	528	55	63	68
$1,000 - $1,999	169	228	249	135	183	181	27	34	18
2,000 - 2,999	121	168	206	102	141	186	22	33	45
3,000 - 3,999	84	125	150	52	79	95	5	11	18
4,000 - 4,999	67	108	112	40	72	97	4	10	14
5,000 - 5,999	48	71	98	38	57	70	4	6	13
6,000 - 7,499	40	63	82	31	50	70	2	3	6
7,500 - 9,999	68	138	151	26	73	82	1	7	7
10,000 or more	53	120	109	30	69	60	3	3	--
All Northeast	73	90	112	55	65	87	6	6	5
Under $1,000	24	24	48	24	24	48	4	4	5
$1,000 - $1,999	12	12	19	9	9	13	2	2	--
2,000 - 2,999	6	6	8	6	6	8	--	--	--
3,000 - 3,999	3	3	6	3	3	6	--	--	--
4,000 - 4,999	3	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
5,000 - 5,999	7	9	5	5	6	3	--	--	--
6,000 - 7,499	4	6	6	3	4	4	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	4	6	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	8	20	10	4	12	4	--	--	--
All North Central	263	336	480	192	234	358	15	19	12
Under $1,000	105	116	257	98	106	219	5	6	6
$1,000 - $1,999	58	75	86	45	58	72	2	4	6
2,000 - 2,999	30	41	35	29	39	36	6	6	--
3,000 - 3,999	10	13	18	3	3	9	--	--	--
4,000 - 4,999	17	21	6	5	4	--	--	--	--
5,000 - 5,999	8	11	9	6	9	9	--	--	--
6,000 - 7,499	6	14	13	3	8	8	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	16	22	26	1	3	5	--	--	--
10,000 or more	12	24	27	3	3	2	3	3	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 1--Number of seasonal farm wageworker households, 1973 1/--Continued

Household earnings	Total			Agriculturally dependent 2/					
				Total			Eligible for the CETA, Section 303 farmworker program 3/		
	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/
	1,000 5/								
All South	358	526	631	287	413	497	84	121	136
Under $1,000	121	136	178	118	134	178	41	46	45
$1,000 - $1,999	68	100	93	55	82	62	19	24	11
2,000 - 2,999	45	66	84	34	50	70	13	21	31
3,000 - 3,999	40	76	96	25	50	54	3	11	17
4,000 - 4,999	31	47	51	21	34	50	2	7	14
5,000 - 5,999	16	29	53	14	24	35	4	6	13
6,000 - 7,499	14	19	28	11	15	24	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	16	36	40	4	15	17	1	7	7
10,000 or more	8	17	8	5	9	8	--	--	--
All West	261	406	515	204	325	426	18	23	36
Under $1,000	54	59	100	44	49	85	5	7	12
$1,000 - $1,999	31	42	52	26	33	35	4	4	3
2,000 - 2,999	40	56	77	33	46	71	3	7	13
3,000 - 3,999	31	34	30	22	23	27	2	2	1
4,000 - 4,999	17	35	52	15	34	49	2	2	--
5,000 - 5,999	17	22	29	13	18	21	--	--	--
6,000 - 7,499	16	24	36	14	22	36	2	3	6
7,500 - 9,999	30	75	76	20	55	58	--	--	--
10,000 or more	25	60	63	17	46	46	--	--	--

Source: Special tabulations from the Hired Farm Working Force Survey of 1973.

Numbers of workers are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates of less than 50,000 are shown, even though these may be subject to large standard errors. These numbers are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's need.

1/ Households containing at least 1 person who did between 25 and 249 days of farm wagework during the year.

2/ Households containing at least 1 person who did between 25 and 249 days of farm wagework during the year, and received over 50 percent of the combined earnings of the household members from farm wagework.

3/ Households containing at least 1 person who did between 25 and 249 days of farm wagework during the year; received over 50 percent of the combined earnings of the household members from farm wageworkers; and had family incomes at or below OMB poverty criteria.

4/ All persons in the household under 18 years of age.

5/ Numbers not shown where less than 500 households or persons.

NOTE: Refer to above footnotes for appropriate references in the following Appendix tables.

Appendix table 2--Number of white seasonal farm wageworker households, 1973 1/

Household earnings	Total			Agriculturally dependent 2/					
				Total			Eligible for the CETA, Section 303 farmworker program 3/		
	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/
				1,000 5/					
U.S. total	692	902	1,087	508	648	793	60	79	52
Under $1,000	251	271	473	232	248	420	30	31	23
$1,000 - 2,999	218	282	304	172	223	235	23	29	8
3,000 - 4,999	93	126	113	45	68	66	5	18	23
5,000 - 7,499	52	76	63	35	55	41	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	46	79	78	10	28	18	--	--	--
10,000 or more	33	67	58	12	25	14	3	3	--
All Northeast	68	76	108	52	57	84	6	6	5
Under $1,000	24	24	48	24	24	48	4	4	4
$1,000 - 2,999	18	18	27	15	15	21	2	2	--
3,000 - 4,999	6	8	10	3	3	6	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	10	13	10	6	8	6	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	4	6	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	4	8	6	3	6	1	--	--	--
All North Central	256	330	449	186	228	328	15	19	12
Under $1,000	101	113	238	95	103	199	5	6	6
$1,000 - 2,999	86	114	115	72	95	101	8	10	6
3,000 - 4,999	27	34	23	8	8	8	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	14	25	21	9	17	15	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	16	22	26	1	3	4	--	--	--
10,000 or more	11	23	25	3	3	--	3	3	--
All South	200	254	279	150	186	207	31	47	32
Under $1,000	79	85	110	76	82	110	17	17	10
$1,000 - 2,999	57	74	74	41	52	48	11	17	2
3,000 - 4,999	33	48	57	18	31	34	3	15	21
5,000 - 7,499	17	22	18	14	18	13	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	9	12	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	4	12	4	1	4	3	--	--	--
All West	168	241	253	120	177	174	7	7	3
Under $1,000	46	50	79	37	39	64	4	4	1
$1,000 - 2,999	55	76	88	44	61	66	2	2	2
3,000 - 4,999	27	36	23	18	27	17	2	2	--
5,000 - 7,499	12	16	13	7	11	6	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	16	39	26	9	25	14	--	--	--
10,000 or more	13	25	24	6	13	8	--	--	--

Source: Special tabulations from the Hired Farm Working Force Survey of 1973.

Numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates of less than 50,000 are shown, even though they may be subject to large standard errors. These numbers are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's need. Each footnote reference in this table refers to a corresponding footnote at end of Appendix table 1.

Appendix table 3--Number of black and other seasonal farm wageworker households, 1973 1/

Household earnings	Total			Agriculturally dependent 2/					
				Total			Eligible for the CETA, Section 303 farmworker program 3/		
	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/
	1,000 5/								
U.S. total	151	237	253	131	195	221	49	62	87
Under $1,000	44	54	65	44	54	65	25	29	35
$1,000 - 2,999	56	91	96	49	80	77	20	29	35
3,000 - 4,999	19	39	49	13	24	46	2	2	10
5,000 - 7,499	15	21	23	15	21	23	2	2	8
7,500 - 9,999	4	12	6	1	3	1	--	--	--
10,000 or more	12	20	13	9	12	8	--	--	--
All Northeast	3	8	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Under $1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3,000 - 4,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	1	1	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	2	6	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
All North Central	5	5	18	5	5	18	--	--	--
Under $1,000	2	2	8	2	2	8	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	2	2	7	2	2	7	--	--	--
3,000 - 4,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	1	1	2	1	1	2	--	--	--
All South	118	193	209	102	159	182	49	62	87
Under $1,000	38	47	51	38	47	51	25	29	35
$1,000 - 2,999	51	86	90	44	75	72	20	29	35
3,000 - 4,999	18	35	45	12	20	41	2	2	10
5,000 - 7,499	4	9	13	4	9	13	2	2	8
7,500 - 9,999	4	12	6	1	3	1	--	--	--
10,000 or more	4	5	4	4	5	4	--	--	--
All West	24	32	23	23	30	20	--	--	--
Under $1,000	5	5	5	5	5	5	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	3	4	--	3	4	--	--	--	--
3,000 - 4,999	1	4	4	1	4	4	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	9	11	8	9	11	8	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	5	8	5	4	6	3	--	--	--

Source: Special tabulations from the Hired Farm Working Force Survey of 1973.

Numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates of less than 50,000 are shown, even though they may be subject to large standard errors. These numbers are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's need. Each footnote reference in this table refers to corresponding footnote at the end of Appendix table 1.

Appendix table 4--Numbe of Spanish-American seasonal farm wageworker households, 1973 1/

Household earnings	Total			Agriculturally dependent 2/					
				Total			Eligible for the CETA, Section 303 farmworker program 3/		
	House-holds	Farm-workers	Depend-ents 4/	House-holds	Farm-workers	Depend-ents 4/	House-holds	Farm-workers	Depend-ents 4/
				1,000 5/					
U.S. total	112	219	398	100	194	356	15	29	54
Under $1,000	9	11	45	9	11	45	1	4	11
$1,000 - 2,999	17	23	53	16	20	53	6	9	21
3,000 - 4,999	39	69	101	34	59	80	3	3	1
5,000 - 7,499	20	37	94	18	31	75	4	6	12
7,500 - 9,999	17	48	67	14	41	62	1	7	7
10,000 or more	9	33	39	9	33	39	--	--	--
All Northeast	1	6	1	1	6	1	--	--	--
Under $1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3,000 - 4,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	1	6	1	1	6	1	--	--	--
All North Central	1	1	10	1	1	10	--	--	--
Under $1,000	1	1	10	1	1	10	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3,000 - 4,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All South	40	79	144	35	68	109	5	13	20
Under $1,000	5	5	18	5	5	18	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	4	5	12	4	5	12	1	1	6
3,000 - 4,999	20	40	46	16	34	28	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	9	17	50	8	12	33	2	3	5
7,500 - 9,999	3	12	16	3	12	16	1	7	7
10,000 or more	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All West	69	133	241	61	119	234	10	16	33
Under $1,000	3	4	15	3	4	15	1	4	11
$1,000 - 2,999	13	17	39	12	15	38	4	8	14
3,000 - 4,999	20	29	54	18	26	54	3	3	1
5,000 - 7,499	12	20	46	10	18	45	2	3	6
7,500 - 9,999	14	36	51	11	29	45	--	--	--
10,000 or more	7	27	36	7	27	36	--	--	--

Source: Special tabulations from the Hired Farm Working Force Survey of 1973.

Numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates of less than 50,000 are shown, even though they may be subject to large standard errors. These numbers are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's need. Each footnote reference in this table refers to corresponding footnote at the end of Appendix table 1.

Appendix table 5--Number of migratory seasonal farm wageworker households, 1973 1/

Household earnings	Total			Agriculturally dependent 2/					
				Total			Eligible for the CETA, Section 303 farmworker program 3/		
	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/
				1,000 5/					
U.S. total	97	167	269	68	124	208	6	14	14
Under $1,000	24	24	70	17	17	46	--	--	--
$1,000 - $1,999	6	8	15	2	2	4	--	--	--
2,000 - 2,999	15	22	32	13	19	32	--	--	--
3,000 - 3,999	15	24	36	9	15	17	--	--	--
4,000 - 4,999	10	19	32	9	16	31	2	2	--
5,000 - 5,999	6	9	9	6	9	9	2	3	5
6,000 - 7,499	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	14	41	56	11	38	51	1	7	7
10,000 or more	6	19	21	3	8	17	--	--	--
All Northeast	2	2	4	2	2	4	--	--	--
Under $1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
$1,000 - $1,999	2	2	4	2	2	4	--	--	--
2,000 - 2,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3,000 - 3,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4,000 - 4,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5,000 - 5,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6,000 - 7,499	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All North Central	20	32	78	10	13	46	--	--	--
Under $1,000	10	10	43	7	7	20	--	--	--
$1,000 - $1,999	1	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
2,000 - 2,999	3	6	27	3	6	27	--	--	--
3,000 - 3,999	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4,000 - 4,999	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5,000 - 5,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6,000 - 7,499	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	2	8	4	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 5--Number of migratory seasonal farm wageworker households, 1973 1/--Continued

Household earnings	Total			Agriculturally dependent 2/					
				Total			Eligible for the CETA, Section 303 farmworker program 3/		
	House-holds	Farm-workers	Depend-ents 4/	House-holds	Farm-workers	Depend-ents 4/	House-holds	Farm-workers	Depend-ents 4/
				1,000 5/					
All South	26	48	83	18	36	60	4	12	14
Under $1,000	6	6	18	5	5	16	--	--	--
$1,000 - $1,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2,000 - 2,999	1	2	1	1	2	1	--	--	--
3,000 - 3,999	6	15	29	3	9	10	--	--	--
4,000 - 4,999	3	3	9	3	3	9	--	--	--
5,000 - 5,999	3	5	5	3	5	5	2	3	5
6,000 - 7,499	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	4	13	21	3	12	17	1	7	7
10,000 or more	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All West	50	85	105	39	73	96	2	2	--
Under $1,000	8	8	10	5	5	10	--	--	--
$1,000 - $1,999	3	5	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
2,000 - 2,999	11	13	5	9	10	5	--	--	--
3,000 - 3,999	7	8	9	6	6	9	--	--	--
4,000 - 4,999	6	13	21	6	13	21	2	2	--
5,000 - 5,999	3	4	4	3	4	4	--	--	--
6,000 - 7,499	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	8	26	33	8	26	33	--	--	--
10,000 or more	3	8	15	3	8	15	--	--	--

Source: Special tabulations from the Hired Farm Working Force Survey of 1973.

Numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates of less than 50,000 are shown, even though they may be subject to large standard errors. These numbers are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's need. Each footnote reference in this table refers to a corresponding footnote at the end of Appendix table 1.

Appendix table 6--Number of migratory white seasonal farm wageworker households, 1973 1/

Household earnings	Total			Agriculturally dependent 2/					
				Total			Eligible for the CETA, Section 303 farmworker program 3/		
	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/
				1,000 5/					
U.S. total	58	89	123	33	52	81	2	2	--
Under $1,000	18	18	47	10	11	24	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	18	25	45	11	15	34	--	--	--
3,000 - 4,999	10	12	6	4	6	6	2	2	--
5,000 - 7,499	3	4	3	3	4	3	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	7	19	21	4	16	15	--	--	--
10,000 or more	3	11	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
All Northeast	2	2	4	2	2	4	--	--	--
Under $1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	2	2	4	2	2	4	--	--	--
3,000 - 4,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All North Central	20	32	77	10	13	45	--	--	--
Under $1,000	10	10	43	7	7	20	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	4	8	30	3	6	27	--	--	--
3,000 - 4,999	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	2	8	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
All South	6	7	5	2	2	--	--	--	--
Under $1,000	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3,000 - 4,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	2	2	--	2	2	--	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	2	2	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All West	30	48	39	19	36	31	2	2	--
Under $1,000	6	6	5	3	3	5	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	12	16	13	6	8	5	--	--	--
3,000 - 4,999	6	7	4	4	6	4	2	2	--
5,000 - 7,499	1	3	3	1	3	3	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	4	16	14	4	16	14	--	--	--
10,000 or more	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source: Special tabulations from the Hired Farm Working Force Survey of 1973.

Numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates of less than 50,000 are shown, even though they may be subject to large standard errors. These numbers are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's need. Each footnote reference in this table refers to a corresponding footnote at end of Appendix table 1.

Appendix table 7--Number of migratory black and other seasonal farm wageworker households, 1973

Household earnings	Total			Agriculturally dependent 2/					
				Total			Eligible for the CETA, Section 303 farmworker program 3/		
	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/
					1,000 5/				
U.S. total	3	4	3	3	4	3	--	--	--
Under $1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	2	2	--	2	2	--	--	--	--
3,000 - 4,999	1	2	3	1	2	3	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All Northeast	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Under $1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3,000 - 4,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Under $1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3,000 - 4,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All South	1	2	3	1	2	3	--	--	--
Under $1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3,000 - 4,999	1	2	3	1	2	3	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All West	2	2	--	2	2	--	--	--	--
Under $1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	2	2	--	2	2	--	--	--	--
3,000 - 4,999	-	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source: Special tabulations from the Hired Farm Working Force Survey of 1973.

Numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates of less than 50,000 are shown, even though they may be subject to large standard errors. These numbers are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's need. Each footnote reference in this table refers to a corresponding footnote at end of Appendix table 1.

Appendix table 8--Number of migratory Spanish-American seasonal farm wageworker households, 1973 1/

Household earnings	Total			Agriculturally dependent 2/					
				Total			Eligible for the CETA, Section 303 farmworker program 3/		
	Households	Farm-workers	Dependents 4/	Households	Farm workers	Dependents 4/	Households	Farm workers	Dependents 4/
				1,000 5/					
U.S. total	35	74	143	32	67	124	4	12	14
Under $1,000	6	6	24	6	6	24	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	1	2	1	1	2	1	--	--	--
3,000 - 4,999	15	29	60	11	23	41	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	3	5	6	3	5	6	2	3	5
7,500 - 9,999	7	22	36	7	22	36	1	7	7
10,000 or more	3	8	16	3	8	16	--	--	--
All Northeast	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Under $1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3,000 - 4,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All North Central	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Under $1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3,000 - 4,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All South	18	39	75	15	33	56	4	12	14
Under $1,000	5	5	18	5	5	18	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	1	2	1	1	2	1	--	--	--
3,000 - 4,999	8	17	34	5	11	16	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	3	5
7,500 - 9,999	3	12	16	3	12	16	1	7	7
10,000 or more	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All West	17	35	68	17	35	68	--	--	--
Under $1,000	2	2	4	2	2	4	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3,000 - 4,999	7	12	27	7	12	27	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	1	1	1	1	1	1	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	4	10	20	4	10	20	--	--	--
10,000 or more	3	8	14	3	8	14	--	--	--

Source: Special tabulations from the Hired Farm Working Force Survey of 1973.

Numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates of less than 50,000 are shown, even though these may be subject to large standard errors. These numbers are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's need. Each footnote reference in this table refers to a corresponding footnote at end of Appendix table 1.

Appendix table 9--Number of nonmigratory seasonal farm wageworker households, 1973

Household earnings	Total			Agriculturally dependent 2/					
				Total			Eligible for the CETA, Section 303 farmworker program 3/		
	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/
	1,000 5/								
U.S. total	858	1,191	1,470	670	913	1,160	117	155	176
Under $1,000	280	312	514	268	295	481	55	63	68
$1,000 - $1,999	163	221	233	134	182	177	27	34	18
2,000 - 2,999	106	147	174	89	122	154	22	33	45
3,000 - 3,999	69	101	115	44	65	77	5	11	18
4,000 - 4,999	57	89	82	32	56	68	2	7	14
5,000 - 5,999	42	62	89	32	48	59	2	2	8
6,000 - 7,499	40	63	82	31	50	70	2	3	6
7,500 - 9,999	53	97	93	14	35	32	--	--	--
10,000 or more	47	101	88	27	61	44	3	3	--
All Northeast	71	88	109	53	63	81	6	6	5
Under $1,000	24	24	48	24	24	48	4	4	5
$1,000 - 1,999	11	11	15	8	8	9	2	2	--
2,000 - 2,999	6	6	8	6	6	8	--	--	--
3,000 - 3,999	3	3	6	3	3	6	--	--	--
4,000 - 4,999	3	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
5,000 - 5,999	7	9	5	5	6	3	--	--	--
6,000 - 7,499	4	6	6	3	4	4	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	4	6	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	8	20	10	4	12	4	--	--	--
All North Central	242	304	402	182	220	313	15	19	12
Under $1,000	95	106	216	91	98	199	5	6	6
$1,000 - $1,999	57	73	83	45	58	72	2	4	6
2,000 - 2,999	27	35	10	26	33	10	6	6	--
3,000 - 3,999	9	11	18	3	3	8	--	--	--
4,000 - 4,999	15	18	6	5	5	--	--	--	--
5,000 - 5,999	8	11	9	6	9	9	--	--	--
6,000 - 7,499	6	14	13	3	8	7	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	15	21	26	1	3	4	--	--	--
10,000 or more	11	16	22	3	3	2	3	3	--

See footnote at end of table.

Continued

Appendix table 9--Number of nonmigratory seasonal farm wageworker households, 1973 1/--Continued

Household earnings	Total			Agriculturally dependent 2/					
				Total			Eligible for the CETA, Section 303 farmworker program 3/		
	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/
	1,000 5/								
All South	332	477	550	269	377	436	81	110	123
Under $1,000	115	130	162	113	129	163	41	46	45
$1,000 - $1,999	68	100	93	55	82	62	19	24	11
2,000 - 2,999	43	63	83	33	48	69	13	21	31
3,000 - 3,999	34	61	66	22	42	42	3	11	17
4,000 - 4,999	28	44	42	18	31	40	2	7	14
5,000 - 5,999	13	24	48	11	19	30	2	2	7
6,000 - 7,499	14	19	28	11	15	24	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	12	22	19	1	3	1	--	--	--
10,000 or more	6	14	8	5	9	7	--	--	--
All West	212	321	410	165	252	330	16	22	36
Under $1,000	46	52	89	40	44	73	5	7	12
$1,000 - $1,999	28	37	43	26	33	35	4	4	3
2,000 - 2,999	29	43	71	25	35	65	3	7	13
3,000 - 3,999	24	26	23	16	17	20	2	2	1
4,000 - 4,999	11	22	31	9	21	28	--	--	--
5,000 - 5,999	14	18	26	10	14	18	--	--	--
6,000 - 7,499	16	24	36	14	22	36	2	3	6
7,500 - 9,999	22	48	43	12	28	25	--	--	--
10,000 or more	23	51	48	14	37	30	--	--	--

Source: Special tabulations from the Hired Farm Working Force Survey of 1973.

Numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates of less than 50,000 are shown, even though large standard errors are involved. These numbers are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's need. Each footnote reference in this table refers to a corresponding footnote at end of appendix table 1.

Appendix table 10--Number of nonmigratory white seasonal farm wageworker households, 1973 1/

Household earnings	Total			Agriculturally dependent 2/					
				Total			Eligible for the CETA, Section 303 farmworker program 3/		
	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/
				1,000 5/					
U.S. total	635	813	963	476	595	713	58	77	52
Under $1,000	234	254	428	222	237	395	30	31	23
$1,000 - 2,999	200	258	259	162	208	202	23	29	8
3,000 - 4,999	84	114	109	42	61	62	3	15	23
5,000 - 7,499	49	72	60	32	51	38	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	39	60	55	6	12	4	--	--	--
10,000 or more	30	56	53	12	25	14	3	3	--
All Northeast	67	75	105	50	56	78	6	6	5
Under $1,000	24	24	48	24	24	48	4	4	5
$1,000 - 2,999	17	17	23	14	14	17	2	2	--
3,000 - 4,999	6	8	10	3	3	6	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	10	13	10	6	8	6	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	4	6	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	4	8	6	3	6	1	--	--	--
All North Central	236	298	372	176	214	283	15	19	12
Under $1,000	91	102	196	87	95	179	5	6	6
$1,000 - 2,999	82	107	87	69	89	76	8	10	6
3,000 - 4,999	24	29	23	8	8	8	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	14	25	21	9	17	15	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	15	21	26	1	3	4	--	--	--
10,000 or more	9	14	20	2	2	--	2	2	--
All South	194	247	275	149	185	207	31	47	32
Under $1,000	78	83	110	76	82	110	17	17	10
$1,000 - 2,999	57	74	74	41	52	48	11	17	2
3,000 - 4,999	33	48	57	18	31	34	3	15	21
5,000 - 7,499	15	21	18	12	17	13	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	8	11	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	3	10	4	1	4	3	--	--	--
All West	138	193	213	101	141	144	6	5	3
Under $1,000	40	44	75	33	36	59	4	3	1
$1,000 - 2,999	42	60	75	38	53	61	2	2	2
3,000 - 4,999	21	29	19	13	21	13	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	10	13	9	6	9	3	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	12	23	12	4	9	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	13	25	24	6	13	9	--	--	--

Source: Special tabulations from the Hired Farm Working Force Survey of 1973.

Numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates of less than 50,000 are shown, even though they may be subject to large standard errors. The numbers are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's need. Each footnote reference in this table refers to a corresponding footnote at end of Appendix table 1.

Appendix table 11--Number of nonmigratory black and other seasonal farm wageworker households, 1973 1/

Household earnings	Total			Agriculturally dependent 2/					
				Total			Eligible for the CETA, Section 303 farmworker program 3/		
	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/	Household	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/
				1,000 5/					
U.S. total	147	233	250	127	191	219	49	62	87
Under $1,000	44	54	65	44	54	65	25	29	35
$1,000 - 2,999	54	89	96	47	78	77	20	29	35
3,000 - 4,999	17	37	47	12	23	44	2	2	10
5,000 - 7,499	15	21	23	15	21	23	2	2	8
7,500 - 9,999	4	12	6	1	3	1	--	--	--
10,000 or more	12	20	13	9	12	8	--	--	--
All Northeast	3	8	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Under $1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3,000 - 4,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	1	1	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	2	6	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
All North Central	5	5	18	5	5	18	--	--	--
Under $1,000	2	2	8	2	2	8	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	2	2	7	2	2	7	--	--	--
3,000 - 4,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	1	1	2	1	1	2	--	--	--
All South	117	191	206	101	157	180	49	62	87
Under $1,000	38	47	51	38	47	51	25	29	35
$1,000 - 2,999	51	86	90	44	75	72	20	29	35
3,000 - 4,999	16	33	42	11	19	37	2	2	10
5,000 - 7,499	4	9	13	4	9	13	2	2	8
7,500 - 9,999	4	12	6	1	3	1	--	--	--
10,000 or more	4	5	4	4	5	4	--	--	--
All West	22	30	23	21	28	20	--	--	--
Under $1,000	5	5	5	5	5	5	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	1	2	--	1	2	--	--	--	--
3,000 - 4,999	1	4	4	1	4	4	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	9	11	8	9	11	8	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	5	8	5	4	6	3	--	--	--

Source: Special tabulations from the Hired Farm Working Force Survey of 1973.

Numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates of less than 50,000 are shown, even though they may be subject to large standard errors. These numbers are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's need. Each footnote reference in this table refers to a corresponding footnote at end of Appendix table 1.

Appendix table 12--Number of nonmigratory Spanish-American seasonal farm wageworker households, 1973 1/

Household earnings	Total			Agriculturally dependent 2/					
				Total			Eligible for the CETA, Section 303 farmworker program 3/		
	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/	Households	Farmworkers	Dependents 4/
				1,000 5/					
U.S. total	76	145	256	67	127	230	11	17	39
Under $1,000	3	4	20	3	4	20	1	4	11
$1,000 - 2,999	16	20	51	15	18	51	6	9	21
3,000 - 4,999	24	38	43	22	35	41	3	3	1
5,000 - 7,499	17	32	88	15	26	68	2	3	6
7,500 - 9,999	10	26	31	7	19	26	--	--	--
10,000 or more	6	24	24	6	24	24	--	--	--
All Northeast	1	6	1	1	6	1	--	--	--
Under $1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3,000 - 4,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	1	6	1	1	6	1	--	--	--
All North Central	1	1	10	1	1	10	--	--	--
Under $1,000	1	1	10	1	1	10	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3,000 - 4,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All South	22	40	70	20	35	51	1	1	6
Under $1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
$1,000 - 2,999	3	3	11	3	3	11	1	1	6
3,000 - 4,999	11	23	13	11	23	13	--	--	--
5,000 - 7,499	7	13	44	6	9	26	--	--	--
7,500 - 9,999	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10,000 or more	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All West	51	98	174	44	85	167	10	16	33
Under $1,000	1	3	10	1	3	10	1	3	10
$1,000 - 2,999	13	17	39	12	15	39	4	8	14
3,000 - 4,999	12	16	29	11	13	29	3	3	1
5,000 - 7,499	11	18	47	9	16	45	2	3	6
7,500 - 9,999	10	26	30	7	19	25	--	--	--
10,000 or more	5	18	21	5	18	21	--	--	--

Source: Special tabulations from the Hired Farm Working Force Survey of 1973.

Numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand. Estimates of less than 50,000 are shown, even though they may be subject to large standard errors. These numbers are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each user's need. Each footnote reference in this table refers to a corresponding footnote at end of Appendix table 1.

APPENDIX B

Source and Reliability of Estimates

Source of data. Estimates in this report are based on data obtained in December 1973 through supplementary questions in the Current Population Survey of the Bureau of the Census. The sample is spread over 461 areas comprising 923 counties and independent cities, with coverage in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 47,000 occupied households were designated for interview each month. On the average, interviews were not obtained at 2,000 occupied units, because the occupants were not at home during repeated calls or were unavailable for some other reason. In addition to the 47,000, about 8,000 other sample units were visited in an average month, but were found to be vacant or otherwise not to be interviewed.

Estimates in this report concern persons 14 years of age or older who did farm wagework in 1973. These data were compiled from questions concerning number of days of farm wagework, farm wages, migratory status, nonfarm wagework and nonfarm wages, chief activity in 1973, and residence. Not included in this report are persons performing hired farm labor during 1973 but who died, entered the Armed Forces, or were no longer in the civilian non-institutional population for other reasons prior to the field collection. Also not included are foreign nationals who did farm wagework in this country and returned home before the field collection. (The number of foreign nationals admitted declined sharply after the termination of Public Law 78 in December 1964, and in 1973 totaled only 12,888.) 7/

The estimating procedure used in this survey involved the inflation of weighted sample results to give independent estimates of the civilian non-institutional population of the United States by age, race and sex. These independent estimates were based on statistics from the Armed Forces, 1970 Census of Population, and statistics of births, deaths, immigration and emigration.

Reliability of the estimates. Since the estimates were based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from figures obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and enumerators. As in any survey work, results are subject to response and reporting errors as well as sampling variability.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability. Variations occur by chance because a sample, rather than all the population, is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of response and enumeration errors but does not measure any systematic biases in the data. Chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census figure by less than the standard error and about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

7/ Unpublished information from Manpower Administration, U.S. Dept. of Labor.

Figures presented in appendix table 13 are approximations of the standard errors of various estimates shown in this report. In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the tables of standard errors provide an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard errors, rather than a precise standard error for any specific item.

Appendix table 13--Standard errors for estimated numbers of farm wageworkers 1/

(68 chances out of 100)

Size of estimate	Standard error
25,000	9,000
50,000	12,000
100,000	18,000
250,000	29,000
500,000	42,000
1,000,000	65,000
2,500,000	121,000

1/ Standard errors for number of persons in farm wageworker households are the same as for farm wageworkers. To derive the standard errors for numbers of households, multiply the standard error for estimate by 0.85.

Estimated percentages are computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator. Reliability of these estimates depends on size of both the estimate and size of the totals upon which estimates are based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more. Appendix table 14 contains the standard errors of estimated percentages.

Illustration of the use of the table of standard errors

This report shows 122,000 households were eligible for the CETA, Section 303 farmworker program. Appendix table 13 shows the standard error on an estimate of this size to be approximately 20,000. Chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would have shown a figure differing from a complete census by less than 20,000, and chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would have shown a figure differing from a complete census by less than 40,000.

Of the 122,000 households eligible for the CETA, Section 303 farmworker program, 49,000 or 40 percent were black and other. Appendix table 14 shows the standard error of 40 percent on a base of 122,000 to be approximately 8.0

percent. Consequently, chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated 40 percent would be within 8.0 percent of a complete census figure, and chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would be within 16.0 percent of a census figure. For example, this 95 percent confidence interval would range from 24.0 to 56.0 percent.

Appendix table 14--Standard errors of percentage of farm wageworkers 1/

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage in thousands						
	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500
	Percent						
2 or 98	4.9	3.5	2.4	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.5
5 or 95	7.6	5.4	3.8	2.4	1.7	1.2	0.8
10 or 90	10.5	7.4	5.2	3.3	2.3	1.7	1.0
15 or 85	12.5	8.8	6.2	3.9	2.8	2.0	1.2
20 or 80	14.0	9.9	7.0	4.4	3.1	2.2	1.4
25 or 75	15.1	10.7	7.6	4.8	3.4	2.4	1.5
35 or 65	16.6	11.8	8.3	5.3	3.7	2.6	1.7
50	17.4	12.3	8.9	5.5	3.9	2.8	1.7

1/ See footnote at end of Appendix table 13.